Replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

D1

--Figure 8 shows the nucleic acid sequences of the oligonucleotides used for the cloning of the SIVagm3 *env* expression constructs (top to bottom SEQ ID NOs:1-12). The nucleic acid sequences of the restriction sites are underlined.--

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

D2

--Figure 10 shows the amino acid sequences of the intracellular domains of the gene products of the SIVagm3 derived *env*-constructs. The sequences of the SIVagm3 (SEQ ID NOs:13-18) and MLV (SEQ ID NOs:19 and 20) are given for comparison. The amino acids are indicated in the one letter code. Amino acid residues derived from MLV are underlined. The numbers in the designation of the constructs indicate the N-terminal amino acid moieties following the transmembrane region before the stop codons inserted by recombinant PCR. Due to the insertion of a Not I-restriction site two or three amino acids are generated that do not occur in the native SIVagm3 sequence. These amino acid moieties are typed in bold letters. "..." designates amino acid moieties of SIVagm3 that are not indicated in detail. "*" indicates the C-terminus of the proteins. The length of the intracellular domains is indicated. "aa" stands for amino acid moieties. "TMR" stands for transmembrane region. The designation "*MLV*" stands for the 3'-inserted sequences derived from MLV *env* gene. The inserted C-termini of MLV contain the so called p2-protein (consisting of 16 aa) that is intracellularly cleaved by proteolysis before the envelope proteins are incorporated into the virions.--